

charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Erwin Weber R Two Benton Harbor Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On November 6, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28287. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 45 Bushels of Apples. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41517. Sample No. 56363-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On or about September 14, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 45 bushels of apples at Newkirk, Okla., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 6, 1937, from Bentonville, Ark., by Paris Shoffner to himself at Newkirk, Okla., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On October 11, 1937, the shipper having consented, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28288. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 20 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41236. Sample No. 67784-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On November 27, 1937, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 bushels of apples at South Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 15, 1937, by R. Robinson from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it harmful to health.

On January 6, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28289. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 121 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41151. Sample No. 68042-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On November 18, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 121 bushels of apples at Louisville, Ky., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 16, 1937, from Bangor, Mich., by J. W. Dawson to himself at Louisville, Ky., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous or deleterious ingredients, lead and arsenic, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 9, 1937, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered ordering the product destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

28290. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 250 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 41242. Sample No. 687-C.)

This product was contaminated with arsenic and lead.

On November 18, 1937, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the